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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 2000

Total nonfarm payroll employment decreased by 108,000 in July, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Private-sector payroll employment rose by 138,000, but this was more than offset by a decline in federal government employment, as 290,000 temporary workers hired for the decennial census completed their work. The unemployment rate, at 4.0 percent, was unchanged in July. Average hourly earnings rose by 6 cents over the month and by 3.7 percent over the year.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,  
Percent August 1997 - July 2000

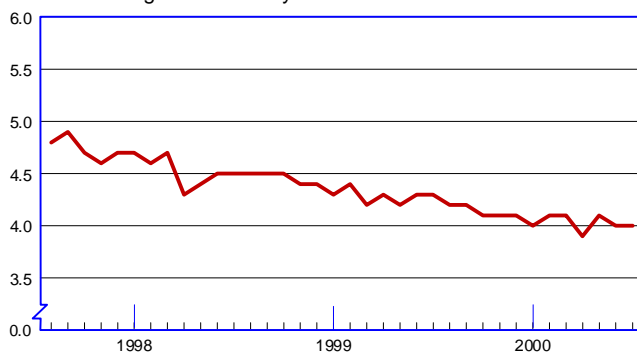
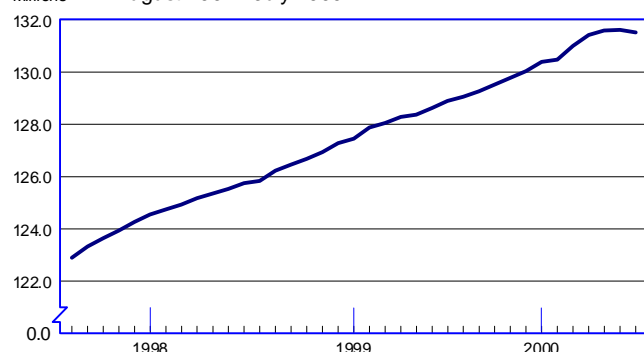


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,  
Millions August 1997 - July 2000



### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The unemployment rate held at 4.0 percent in July, and the number of unemployed persons was essentially unchanged. The jobless rate has been in the 3.9- to 4.1-percent range since October 1999. The unemployment rate for teenagers rose in July to 13.4 percent, seasonally adjusted. Unemployment rates for the other major worker groups—adult men (3.2 percent), adult women (3.7 percent), whites (3.5 percent), blacks (7.7 percent), and Hispanics (5.6 percent)—showed little or no change over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

### Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Both the civilian labor force (140.4 million) and total employment (134.7 million) declined in July. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs—fell to 64.2 percent, the same as a year earlier, but down from its peak of 64.9 percent in April. (See table A-1.)

**Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted**

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			June- July change
	2000		2000			
	I	II	May	June	July	
<b>HOUSEHOLD DATA</b>	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force.....	140,981	140,827	140,489	140,762	140,399	-363
Employment.....	135,247	135,200	134,715	135,179	134,749	-430
Unemployment.....	5,733	5,627	5,774	5,583	5,650	67
Not in labor force.....	67,933	68,550	68,882	68,781	69,329	548
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	.0
Adult men.....	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.2	.0
Adult women.....	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	-0.1
Teenagers.....	13.4	12.3	12.5	11.6	13.4	1.8
White.....	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	.1
Black.....	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.9	7.7	-.2
Hispanic origin.....	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	.0
<b>ESTABLISHMENT DATA</b>	Employment					
Nonfarm employment.....	130,626	p131,543	131,590	p131,620	p131,512	p-108
Goods-producing <sup>1</sup> .....	25,680	p25,703	25,684	p25,699	p25,752	p53
Construction.....	6,665	p6,676	6,666	p6,668	p6,674	p6
Manufacturing.....	18,481	p18,488	18,479	p18,492	p18,538	p46
Service-producing <sup>1</sup> .....	104,946	p105,840	105,906	p105,921	p105,760	p-161
Retail trade.....	22,993	p23,124	23,064	p23,112	p23,161	p49
Services.....	39,949	p40,267	40,220	p40,385	p40,384	p-1
Government.....	20,431	p20,826	21,012	p20,800	p20,554	p-246
	Hours of work <sup>2</sup>					
Total private.....	34.5	p34.5	34.4	p34.5	p34.4	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.7	p41.7	41.4	p41.6	p41.7	p.1
Overtime.....	4.6	p4.7	4.5	p4.6	p4.6	p.0
	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) <sup>2</sup>					
Total private.....	150.7	p151.1	150.5	p151.2	p151.3	p0.1
	Earnings <sup>2</sup>					
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$13.54	p\$13.67	\$13.66	p\$13.70	p\$13.76	p\$0.06
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	467.47	p471.50	469.90	p472.65	p473.34	p.69

<sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.<sup>2</sup> Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

Approximately 7.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in July. These multiple jobholders represented 5.5 percent of total employment, compared with 5.7 percent a year earlier. (See table A-10.)

#### Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

About 1.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in July. These people wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they had not actively searched for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. The number of discouraged workers was 265,000 in July. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. (See table A-10.)

#### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment declined by 108,000 to 131.5 million in July, seasonally adjusted. Private-sector employment increased by 138,000, compared with monthly growth that had averaged 182,000 over the first 6 months of the year. Over the month, the private-sector gain was more than offset by a loss in federal government employment, as 290,000 temporary jobs related to the decennial census ended. As of July, temporary Census employment was down to 190,000 from a peak of 618,000 in May. (See table B-1.)

Within the goods-producing industries, employment in manufacturing grew by 46,000 in July, after showing little growth over the first 6 months of 2000. Electronic components added 9,000 jobs over the month, continuing its recent strength. Instruments added 7,000 jobs, offsetting losses over the first half of the year. Other manufacturing industries, such as industrial machinery, furniture, and rubber and plastics, also showed employment increases over the month; these gains were largely attributable to lighter-than-normal seasonal layoffs.

Construction employment edged up in July. Thus far this year, the average monthly employment increase in this industry has been 17,000, compared with 25,000 a month in 1999. Mining employment was little changed in July.

Within the service-producing sector, retail trade employment increased by 49,000 in July, as eating and drinking places experienced strong job growth for the second consecutive month. Employment in department stores continued on a declining trend. Thus far this year, retail trade has added 32,000 jobs a month on average, about in line with the average monthly gain for 1999.

Wholesale trade added 10,000 jobs, with gains concentrated in durable goods. Monthly growth in wholesale trade employment has averaged 8,000 over the first 7 months of 2000, compared with 13,000 a month for 1999.

Transportation employment rose by 25,000 in July, with gains concentrated in trucking and local transit. The increase in trucking more than offset declines in the industry over the prior 2 months. Telephone communications employment declined in July, following a large gain in the prior month.

Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate grew for the first time since February, with nearly all of the increase concentrated in finance. Strong job growth continued in security brokerages in July. Employment in mortgage brokerages continued on its downward trend, although the losses have been smaller in recent months.

Employment in services was essentially unchanged over the month, after seasonal adjustment. Thus far this year, services employment has increased by 97,000 a month, on average, compared with 124,000 a month in 1999. In July, job gains occurred in health services, computer services, and amusements and recreation. Job losses occurred in the job training component of social services and in membership organizations. Employment also declined in personnel supply services; job growth in this industry has averaged 16,000 a month over the first 7 months of the year, roughly half the monthly average for 1999.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in July to 34.4 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek was up by 0.1 hour to 41.7 hours. Manufacturing overtime was unchanged at 4.6 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was essentially unchanged at 151.3 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index increased by 0.6 percent to 107.0. (See table B-5.)

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 6 cents in July to \$13.76, seasonally adjusted. Over the month, average weekly earnings edged up by 0.1 percent to \$473.34. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose by 3.7 percent and average weekly earnings grew by 3.4 percent. (See table B-3.)

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The Employment Situation for August 2000 is scheduled to be released on Friday, September 1, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

# Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 50,000 households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. In June 2000, the sample included about 300,000 establishments employing about 48 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month relate to a particular week or pay period. In the household survey, the reference week is generally the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month. In the establishment survey, the reference period is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

## Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

**Household survey.** The sample is selected to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population. Based on responses to a series of questions on work and job search activities, each person 16 years and over in a sample household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid employees during the reference week; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm; or worked without pay at least 15 hours in a family business or farm. People are also counted as employed if they were temporarily absent from their jobs because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons.

People are classified as *unemployed* if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the reference week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons laid off from a job and expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The unemployment data derived from the household survey in no way depend upon the eligibility for or receipt of unemployment insurance benefits.

The *civilian labor force* is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Those not classified as employed or unemployed are *not in the labor force*. The *unemployment rate* is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the *employment-population ratio* is the employed as a percent of the population.

**Establishment survey.** The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as Federal, State, and local government entities. *Employees on*

*nonfarm payrolls* are those who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. *Hours and earnings* data are for private businesses and relate only to production workers in the goods-producing sector and nonsupervisory workers in the service-producing sector.

**Differences in employment estimates.** The numerous conceptual and methodological differences between the household and establishment surveys result in important distinctions in the employment estimates derived from the surveys. Among these are:

- The household survey includes agricultural workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers among the employed. These groups are excluded from the establishment survey.
- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed. The establishment survey does not.
- The household survey is limited to workers 16 years of age and older. The establishment survey is not limited by age.
- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because individuals are counted only once, even if they hold more than one job. In the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job and thus appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in “Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys,” which may be obtained from BLS upon request.

## Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation’s labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; seasonal fluctuations may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

In both the household and establishment surveys, most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most major industry divisions, total employment, and

unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated twice a year. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated for the May-October period and introduced along with new benchmarks, and again for the November-April period. In both surveys, revisions to historical data are made once a year.

### Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the “true” population values they represent. The exact difference, or *sampling error*, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the “true” population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 376,000. Suppose the estimate of total employment increases by 100,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -276,000 to 476,000 (100,000 +/- 376,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the “true” over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. The 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is +/- 258,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is +/- .21 percentage point.

In general, estimates involving many individuals or establishments have lower standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) than estimates which are based on a small number of observations. The precision of estimates is also improved when the data are cumulated over time such as for quarterly and annual averages. The seasonal adjustment process can also improve the stability of the monthly estimates.

The household and establishment surveys are also affected by *nonsampling error*. Nonsampling errors can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

For example, in the establishment survey, estimates for the most recent 2 months are based on substantially incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. It is only after two successive revisions to a monthly estimate, when nearly all sample reports have been received, that the estimate is considered final.

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth (and other sources of error), a process known as bias adjustment is included in the survey’s estimating procedures, whereby a specified number of jobs is added to the monthly sample-based change. The size of the monthly bias adjustment is based largely on past relationships between the sample-based estimates of employment and the total counts of employment described below.

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.3 percent, ranging from zero to 0.7 percent.

### Additional statistics and other information

More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$16.00 per issue or \$40.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. All orders must be prepaid by sending a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or by charging to Mastercard or Visa.

*Employment and Earnings* also provides measures of sampling error for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, these measures appear in tables 1-B through 1-H of its “Explanatory Notes.” Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables 2-B through 2-J of that publication.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-877-8339.

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	July 1999	June 2000	July 2000	July 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	207,828	209,543	209,727	207,828	209,053	209,216	209,371	209,543	209,727
Civilian labor force .....	141,119	142,132	142,101	139,336	140,867	141,230	140,489	140,762	140,399
Participation rate .....	67.9	67.8	67.8	67.0	67.4	67.5	67.1	67.2	66.9
Employed .....	134,800	136,192	136,097	133,399	135,159	135,706	134,715	135,179	134,749
Employment-population ratio .....	64.9	65.0	64.9	64.2	64.7	64.9	64.3	64.5	64.2
Agriculture .....	3,718	3,682	3,736	3,278	3,359	3,355	3,298	3,321	3,299
Nonagricultural industries .....	131,083	132,510	132,361	130,121	131,801	132,351	131,417	131,858	131,450
Unemployed .....	6,319	5,940	6,004	5,937	5,708	5,524	5,774	5,583	5,650
Unemployment rate .....	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0
Not in labor force .....	66,709	67,411	67,626	68,492	68,187	67,986	68,882	68,781	69,329
Persons who currently want a job .....	4,490	4,641	4,402	4,575	4,594	4,352	4,412	4,254	4,478
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	99,761	100,654	100,745	99,761	100,405	100,487	100,566	100,654	100,745
Civilian labor force .....	75,940	76,204	76,344	74,498	75,198	75,189	74,883	75,120	74,917
Participation rate .....	76.1	75.7	75.8	74.7	74.9	74.8	74.5	74.6	74.4
Employed .....	72,803	73,213	73,408	71,437	72,313	72,307	71,948	72,217	72,063
Employment-population ratio .....	73.0	72.7	72.9	71.6	72.0	72.0	71.5	71.7	71.5
Unemployed .....	3,137	2,991	2,936	3,061	2,885	2,882	2,934	2,903	2,854
Unemployment rate .....	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	91,561	92,546	92,642	91,561	92,145	92,303	92,408	92,546	92,642
Civilian labor force .....	70,612	71,119	71,138	70,167	70,822	70,761	70,603	70,714	70,702
Participation rate .....	77.1	76.8	76.8	76.6	76.9	76.7	76.4	76.4	76.3
Employed .....	68,212	68,952	68,927	67,703	68,480	68,481	68,230	68,430	68,440
Employment-population ratio .....	74.5	74.5	74.4	73.9	74.3	74.2	73.8	73.9	73.9
Agriculture .....	2,468	2,460	2,519	2,256	2,232	2,213	2,217	2,269	2,296
Nonagricultural industries .....	65,743	66,492	66,408	65,447	66,249	66,269	66,013	66,161	66,144
Unemployed .....	2,400	2,167	2,211	2,464	2,342	2,280	2,373	2,284	2,263
Unemployment rate .....	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	108,067	108,889	108,983	108,067	108,649	108,729	108,805	108,889	108,983
Civilian labor force .....	65,179	65,928	65,757	64,838	65,668	66,041	65,606	65,642	65,482
Participation rate .....	60.3	60.5	60.3	60.0	60.4	60.7	60.3	60.3	60.1
Employed .....	61,997	62,980	62,689	61,962	62,846	63,399	62,767	62,962	62,686
Employment-population ratio .....	57.4	57.8	57.5	57.3	57.8	58.3	57.7	57.8	57.5
Unemployed .....	3,182	2,948	3,068	2,876	2,823	2,642	2,839	2,680	2,796
Unemployment rate .....	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.3
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	100,203	101,007	101,111	100,203	100,713	100,809	100,929	101,007	101,111
Civilian labor force .....	60,409	61,361	61,015	60,852	61,671	61,920	61,614	61,596	61,508
Participation rate .....	60.3	60.7	60.3	60.7	61.2	61.4	61.0	61.0	60.8
Employed .....	57,837	58,983	58,556	58,477	59,422	59,757	59,248	59,278	59,222
Employment-population ratio .....	57.7	58.4	57.9	58.4	59.0	59.3	58.7	58.7	58.6
Agriculture .....	894	889	885	798	894	899	864	834	792
Nonagricultural industries .....	56,943	58,093	57,670	57,679	58,528	58,858	58,383	58,444	58,430
Unemployed .....	2,573	2,379	2,459	2,375	2,249	2,163	2,367	2,318	2,286
Unemployment rate .....	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	16,065	15,991	15,974	16,065	16,196	16,104	16,034	15,991	15,974
Civilian labor force .....	10,098	9,652	9,948	8,317	8,374	8,549	8,271	8,452	8,189
Participation rate .....	62.9	60.4	62.3	51.8	51.7	53.1	51.6	52.9	51.3
Employed .....	8,752	8,258	8,614	7,219	7,257	7,467	7,237	7,471	7,087
Employment-population ratio .....	54.5	51.6	53.9	44.9	44.8	46.4	45.1	46.7	44.4
Agriculture .....	355	333	332	224	233	243	217	218	211
Nonagricultural industries .....	8,397	7,925	8,282	6,995	7,024	7,224	7,020	7,253	6,876
Unemployed .....	1,347	1,394	1,334	1,098	1,117	1,082	1,034	981	1,101
Unemployment rate .....	13.3	14.4	13.4	13.2	13.3	12.7	12.5	11.6	13.4

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	July 1999	June 2000	July 2000	July 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	173,133	174,316	174,443	173,133	173,983	174,092	174,197	174,316	174,443
Civilian labor force .....	117,853	118,605	118,533	116,492	117,832	117,988	117,097	117,451	117,258
Participation rate .....	68.1	68.0	67.9	67.3	67.7	67.8	67.2	67.4	67.2
Employed .....	113,425	114,369	114,294	112,193	113,630	113,915	112,988	113,484	113,156
Employment-population ratio .....	65.5	65.6	65.5	64.8	65.3	65.4	64.9	65.1	64.9
Unemployed .....	4,429	4,236	4,240	4,299	4,202	4,073	4,108	3,967	4,103
Unemployment rate .....	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	60,178	60,395	60,325	59,799	60,282	60,048	59,882	60,074	59,950
Participation rate .....	77.7	77.3	77.2	77.2	77.4	77.0	76.7	76.9	76.7
Employed .....	58,442	58,818	58,769	57,955	58,541	58,386	58,184	58,409	58,302
Employment-population ratio .....	75.5	75.3	75.2	74.8	75.1	74.9	74.6	74.8	74.6
Unemployed .....	1,736	1,577	1,557	1,844	1,742	1,662	1,698	1,666	1,647
Unemployment rate .....	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	49,203	50,060	49,830	49,652	50,448	50,726	50,237	50,246	50,356
Participation rate .....	59.3	59.9	59.6	59.8	60.5	60.8	60.2	60.2	60.2
Employed .....	47,447	48,373	48,067	48,000	48,820	49,150	48,567	48,616	48,700
Employment-population ratio .....	57.2	57.9	57.5	57.9	58.6	58.5	58.2	58.3	58.3
Unemployed .....	1,756	1,687	1,763	1,652	1,628	1,576	1,670	1,630	1,656
Unemployment rate .....	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	8,472	8,150	8,378	7,041	7,102	7,214	6,978	7,130	6,953
Participation rate .....	66.5	64.2	66.0	55.3	55.8	56.7	54.9	56.1	54.7
Employed .....	7,536	7,178	7,458	6,238	6,270	6,379	6,237	6,458	6,153
Employment-population ratio .....	59.2	56.5	58.7	49.0	49.3	50.2	49.1	50.8	48.4
Unemployed .....	937	972	920	803	832	835	740	672	800
Unemployment rate .....	11.1	11.9	11.0	11.4	11.7	11.6	10.6	9.4	11.5
Men .....	11.2	13.1	11.7	11.7	11.3	13.0	10.7	11.2	12.6
Women .....	10.9	10.6	10.2	11.1	12.1	10.0	10.5	7.4	10.3
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	24,867	25,191	25,221	24,867	25,105	25,135	25,161	25,191	25,221
Civilian labor force .....	16,747	16,725	16,808	16,366	16,572	16,636	16,596	16,577	16,456
Participation rate .....	67.3	66.4	66.6	65.8	66.0	66.2	66.0	65.8	65.2
Employed .....	15,146	15,367	15,356	14,962	15,356	15,444	15,261	15,275	15,190
Employment-population ratio .....	60.9	61.0	60.9	60.2	61.2	61.4	60.7	60.6	60.2
Unemployed .....	1,601	1,358	1,452	1,404	1,216	1,191	1,335	1,302	1,266
Unemployment rate .....	9.6	8.1	8.6	8.6	7.3	7.2	8.0	7.9	7.7
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	7,194	7,299	7,357	7,122	7,300	7,351	7,261	7,263	7,292
Participation rate .....	72.5	72.3	72.8	71.7	72.6	73.0	72.0	72.0	72.1
Employed .....	6,647	6,835	6,831	6,610	6,830	6,864	6,736	6,761	6,803
Employment-population ratio .....	67.0	67.7	67.6	66.6	68.0	68.2	66.8	67.0	67.3
Unemployed .....	547	464	527	512	469	487	524	502	489
Unemployment rate .....	7.6	6.4	7.2	7.2	6.4	6.6	7.2	6.9	6.7
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	8,315	8,305	8,198	8,311	8,314	8,291	8,384	8,347	8,217
Participation rate .....	66.8	65.8	64.8	66.7	66.1	65.8	66.5	66.1	65.0
Employed .....	7,610	7,753	7,622	7,670	7,808	7,807	7,801	7,792	7,691
Employment-population ratio .....	61.1	61.4	60.3	61.6	62.1	62.0	61.9	61.7	60.8
Unemployed .....	705	551	576	641	506	484	583	554	525
Unemployment rate .....	8.5	6.6	7.0	7.7	6.1	5.8	7.0	6.6	6.4
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	1,238	1,121	1,252	933	958	993	951	967	947
Participation rate .....	49.8	45.4	50.8	37.5	38.7	40.2	38.5	39.2	38.4
Employed .....	889	779	904	682	718	773	724	722	696
Employment-population ratio .....	35.8	31.6	36.7	27.4	29.0	31.3	29.3	29.2	28.2
Unemployed .....	349	342	349	251	240	220	227	245	252
Unemployment rate .....	28.2	30.5	27.8	26.9	25.1	22.2	23.9	25.4	26.6
Men .....	32.2	36.6	28.5	30.7	21.3	22.0	27.7	32.0	25.0
Women .....	24.0	23.8	27.2	23.4	28.9	22.4	20.2	18.2	27.9

See footnotes at end of table.



Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	July 1999	June 2000	July 2000	July 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	21,684	22,355	22,422	21,684	22,166	22,231	22,292	22,355	22,422
Civilian labor force .....	14,738	15,422	15,291	14,617	15,313	15,355	15,322	15,325	15,188
Participation rate .....	68.0	69.0	68.2	67.4	69.1	69.1	68.7	68.6	67.7
Employed .....	13,767	14,562	14,397	13,696	14,355	14,524	14,432	14,461	14,339
Employment-population ratio .....	63.5	65.1	64.2	63.2	64.8	65.3	64.7	64.7	64.0
Unemployed .....	970	860	894	921	958	831	890	864	849
Unemployment rate .....	6.6	5.6	5.8	6.3	6.3	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.6

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals

because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	July 1999	June 2000	July 2000	July 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000
<b>Less than a high school diploma</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	28,015	28,227	27,888	28,015	27,523	28,069	28,096	28,227	27,888
Civilian labor force .....	11,766	12,193	12,015	12,087	11,726	11,945	11,815	12,004	12,328
Percent of population .....	42.0	43.2	43.1	43.1	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.5	44.2
Employed .....	10,997	11,475	11,279	11,265	10,918	11,218	10,984	11,239	11,544
Employment-population ratio .....	39.3	40.7	40.4	40.2	39.7	40.0	39.1	39.8	41.4
Unemployed .....	769	718	736	822	808	727	832	765	784
Unemployment rate .....	6.5	5.9	6.1	6.8	6.9	6.1	7.0	6.4	6.4
<b>High school graduates, no college<sup>2</sup></b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	57,162	57,581	57,144	57,162	58,033	58,015	57,746	57,581	57,144
Civilian labor force .....	36,555	36,924	36,380	37,014	37,671	37,666	37,224	36,910	37,018
Percent of population .....	63.9	64.1	63.7	64.8	64.9	64.9	64.5	64.1	64.8
Employed .....	35,237	35,731	35,138	35,700	36,401	36,401	35,895	35,659	35,782
Employment-population ratio .....	61.6	62.1	61.5	62.5	62.7	62.7	62.2	61.9	62.6
Unemployed .....	1,318	1,193	1,242	1,314	1,270	1,265	1,329	1,251	1,236
Unemployment rate .....	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.3
<b>Less than a bachelor's degree<sup>3</sup></b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	43,610	44,250	44,724	43,610	44,225	43,896	44,153	44,250	44,724
Civilian labor force .....	32,289	32,796	33,052	32,145	32,967	32,684	33,065	33,094	32,952
Percent of population .....	74.0	74.1	73.9	73.7	74.5	74.5	74.9	74.8	73.7
Employed .....	31,284	31,907	32,093	31,169	32,090	31,843	32,228	32,132	32,029
Employment-population ratio .....	71.7	72.1	71.8	71.5	72.6	72.5	73.0	72.6	71.6
Unemployed .....	1,005	889	959	976	878	841	838	962	923
Unemployment rate .....	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.8
<b>College graduates</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	45,042	45,092	45,549	45,042	44,838	44,864	45,029	45,092	45,549
Civilian labor force .....	35,837	35,750	35,907	35,827	36,060	36,099	36,011	35,988	35,877
Percent of population .....	79.6	79.3	78.8	79.5	80.4	80.5	80.0	79.8	78.8
Employed .....	35,105	35,154	35,219	35,167	35,481	35,545	35,433	35,437	35,254
Employment-population ratio .....	77.9	78.0	77.3	78.1	79.1	79.2	78.7	78.6	77.4
Unemployed .....	733	596	688	660	579	553	577	551	623
Unemployment rate .....	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation, therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

<sup>2</sup> Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

<sup>3</sup> Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1999	June 2000	July 2000	July 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total employed, 16 years and over .....	134,800	136,192	136,097	133,399	135,159	135,706	134,715	135,179	134,749
Married men, spouse present .....	43,310	43,270	43,241	43,350	43,297	43,272	43,216	43,357	43,284
Married women, spouse present .....	32,869	33,452	33,047	33,387	33,780	33,877	33,786	33,824	33,618
Women who maintain families .....	8,156	8,272	8,372	8,272	8,082	8,307	8,301	8,280	8,483
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	40,536	40,956	40,517	40,823	40,595	40,665	40,858	41,148	40,784
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	38,959	39,270	39,474	38,673	39,510	39,680	39,537	39,270	39,239
Service occupations .....	18,450	18,379	18,288	17,990	18,711	18,885	18,181	18,090	17,877
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	14,578	15,141	15,419	14,431	14,520	14,501	14,867	14,888	15,236
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	18,287	18,633	18,558	18,019	18,334	18,453	18,020	18,430	18,296
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	3,991	3,812	3,842	3,421	3,562	3,477	3,410	3,368	3,309
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers .....	2,201	2,358	2,360	1,939	2,043	2,054	2,006	2,059	2,079
Self-employed workers .....	1,460	1,271	1,326	1,292	1,292	1,272	1,252	1,175	1,182
Unpaid family workers .....	56	54	50	45	42	43	38	50	40
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers .....	122,062	123,655	123,543	121,188	123,169	123,623	122,860	123,002	122,681
Government .....	18,591	18,645	18,072	19,032	19,598	19,280	19,169	18,777	18,497
Private industries .....	103,471	105,010	105,471	102,156	103,571	104,343	103,691	104,225	104,184
Private households .....	1,007	981	857	944	998	1,019	953	957	807
Other industries .....	102,464	104,029	104,614	101,212	102,573	103,324	102,738	103,268	103,377
Self-employed workers .....	8,943	8,778	8,739	8,820	8,704	8,750	8,714	8,665	8,609
Unpaid family workers .....	78	78	79	77	107	103	82	71	80
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME</b>									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	3,537	3,369	3,283	3,316	3,124	3,124	3,248	3,117	3,071
Slack work or business conditions .....	2,031	1,853	1,905	1,974	1,820	1,844	1,962	1,811	1,846
Could only find part-time work .....	1,185	1,128	1,018	1,050	953	1,016	978	1,022	900
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	16,617	16,880	16,238	18,983	18,770	18,474	18,409	18,308	18,558
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	3,368	3,207	3,146	3,142	3,003	3,021	3,096	2,967	2,940
Slack work or business conditions .....	1,905	1,757	1,802	1,850	1,766	1,782	1,840	1,713	1,750
Could only find part-time work .....	1,159	1,095	990	1,034	922	989	962	994	881
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	16,049	16,288	15,696	18,466	18,184	17,943	17,853	17,743	18,041

NOTE: Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time

but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather. Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-5. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	July 1999	June 2000	July 2000	July 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	5,937	5,583	5,650	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0
Men, 20 years and over .....	2,464	2,284	2,263	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2
Women, 20 years and over .....	2,375	2,318	2,286	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,098	981	1,101	13.2	13.3	12.7	12.5	11.6	13.4
Married men, spouse present .....	1,001	829	878	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
Married women, spouse present .....	973	911	975	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.8
Women who maintain families .....	568	537	505	6.4	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.1	5.6
Full-time workers .....	4,705	4,420	4,362	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7
Part-time workers .....	1,216	1,162	1,257	4.9	5.1	4.6	5.3	4.8	5.3
<b>OCCUPATION<sup>2</sup></b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	800	681	789	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	1,573	1,487	1,453	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.6
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	583	541	557	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	1,207	1,204	1,221	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	238	178	201	6.5	5.1	7.0	5.5	5.0	5.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	4,694	4,365	4,483	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.1
Goods-producing industries .....	1,250	1,177	1,230	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3
Mining .....	36	18	24	6.0	2.5	2.8	4.2	3.5	5.1
Construction .....	510	470	485	6.9	6.9	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.9
Manufacturing .....	704	688	721	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.6
Durable goods .....	460	442	406	3.7	3.0	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.3
Nondurable goods .....	244	247	314	3.1	5.2	4.1	3.7	3.1	4.0
Service-producing industries .....	3,444	3,188	3,253	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.1
Transportation and public utilities .....	269	214	263	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,408	1,421	1,364	5.2	5.4	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	192	189	170	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1
Services .....	1,575	1,363	1,456	4.4	4.0	3.7	4.1	3.8	4.0
Government workers .....	427	486	405	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	192	162	156	9.0	5.6	8.4	7.6	7.3	7.0

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.<sup>2</sup> Seasonally adjusted unemployment data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular

components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1999	June 2000	July 2000	July 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	2,910	3,194	2,734	2,640	2,824	2,455	2,531	2,595	2,470
5 to 14 weeks .....	1,934	1,541	1,970	1,778	1,719	1,868	1,953	1,759	1,812
15 weeks and over .....	1,475	1,204	1,300	1,511	1,295	1,250	1,337	1,242	1,331
15 to 26 weeks .....	714	593	590	779	657	670	677	593	654
27 weeks and over .....	761	611	711	732	637	580	660	649	677
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	13.1	11.3	12.9	13.5	12.8	12.4	12.6	12.4	13.3
Median duration, in weeks .....	5.4	4.2	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.0
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	46.1	53.8	45.5	44.5	48.4	44.1	43.5	46.4	44.0
5 to 14 weeks .....	30.6	25.9	32.8	30.0	29.4	33.5	33.5	31.4	32.3
15 weeks and over .....	23.3	20.3	21.7	25.5	22.2	22.4	23.0	22.2	23.7
15 to 26 weeks .....	11.3	10.0	9.8	13.1	11.3	12.0	11.6	10.6	11.7
27 weeks and over .....	12.0	10.3	11.8	12.3	10.9	10.4	11.3	11.6	12.1

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the

household survey.

Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1999	June 2000	July 2000	July 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	2,729	2,291	2,489	2,670	2,541	2,306	2,483	2,450	2,417
On temporary layoff .....	862	817	887	847	781	703	894	959	856
Not on temporary layoff .....	1,867	1,474	1,603	1,823	1,759	1,602	1,589	1,491	1,561
Permanent job losers .....	1,267	1,059	1,105	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Persons who completed temporary jobs .....	600	415	498	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Job leavers .....	817	667	843	768	824	833	774	671	799
Reentrants .....	2,101	2,336	2,049	2,003	1,979	1,961	2,093	2,076	1,961
New entrants .....	672	646	623	459	434	408	500	343	402
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	43.2	38.6	41.5	45.3	44.0	41.9	42.4	44.2	43.3
On temporary layoff .....	13.6	13.8	14.8	14.4	13.5	12.8	15.3	17.3	15.3
Not on temporary layoff .....	29.5	24.8	26.7	30.9	30.5	29.1	27.2	26.9	28.0
Job leavers .....	12.9	11.2	14.0	13.0	14.3	15.1	13.2	12.1	14.3
Reentrants .....	33.2	39.3	34.1	33.9	34.3	35.6	35.8	37.5	35.1
New entrants .....	10.6	10.9	10.4	7.8	7.5	7.4	8.5	6.2	7.2
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
Job leavers .....	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6
Reentrants .....	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4
New entrants .....	.5	.5	.4	.3	.3	.3	.4	.2	.3

<sup>1</sup> Not available.

household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the

Table A-8. Range of alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1999	June 2000	July 2000	July 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	1.0	.8	.9	1.1	.9	.9	1.0	.9	.9
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
<b>U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate) .....</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers .....	4.7	4.4	4.4	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers .....	5.2	4.9	5.0	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers .....	7.7	7.3	7.3	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Not available.

NOTE: This range of alternative measures of labor underutilization replaces the U1-U7 range published in table A-7 of this release prior to 1994. Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently

looking for a job. Persons employed part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	July 1999	June 2000	July 2000	July 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000	July 2000
Total, 16 years and over .....	5,937	5,583	5,650	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0
16 to 24 years .....	2,160	2,048	2,066	9.7	9.7	9.3	9.8	9.0	9.2
16 to 19 years .....	1,098	981	1,101	13.2	13.3	12.7	12.5	11.6	13.4
16 to 17 years .....	518	439	515	15.4	15.3	14.6	16.0	13.1	16.5
18 to 19 years .....	578	543	577	11.7	12.1	11.4	10.4	10.6	11.5
20 to 24 years .....	1,062	1,067	965	7.6	7.6	7.2	8.2	7.5	6.8
25 years and over .....	3,779	3,515	3,581	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
25 to 54 years .....	3,250	3,118	3,158	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2
55 years and over .....	521	418	430	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
Men, 16 years and over .....	3,061	2,903	2,854	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8
16 to 24 years .....	1,187	1,128	1,117	10.2	9.2	9.6	10.0	9.5	9.6
16 to 19 years .....	597	619	591	13.8	12.4	13.6	13.1	14.1	14.0
16 to 17 years .....	282	274	277	16.1	15.1	15.8	16.9	15.6	17.4
18 to 19 years .....	313	354	310	12.2	10.5	12.4	10.8	13.3	11.9
20 to 24 years .....	590	509	526	8.1	7.4	7.3	8.3	6.8	7.1
25 years and over .....	1,887	1,772	1,747	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
25 to 54 years .....	1,589	1,549	1,505	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8
55 years and over .....	298	220	243	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.4
Women, 16 years and over .....	2,876	2,680	2,796	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.3
16 to 24 years .....	973	919	949	9.1	10.2	8.9	9.5	8.5	8.9
16 to 19 years .....	501	362	510	12.6	14.4	11.6	11.8	8.9	12.8
16 to 17 years .....	236	165	238	14.7	15.4	13.3	15.0	10.4	15.5
18 to 19 years .....	265	190	266	11.2	13.7	10.4	9.9	7.8	11.0
20 to 24 years .....	472	558	439	7.1	7.7	7.2	8.2	8.2	6.5
25 years and over .....	1,892	1,742	1,834	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.3
25 to 54 years .....	1,661	1,568	1,653	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.5
55 years and over .....	223	198	187	2.8	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.3

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the

Table A-10. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	July 1999	July 2000	July 1999	July 2000	July 1999	July 2000
<b>NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE</b>						
Total not in the labor force .....	66,709	67,626	23,821	24,400	42,888	43,226
Persons who currently want a job .....	4,490	4,402	1,715	1,922	2,774	2,480
Searched for work and available to work now <sup>1</sup> .....	1,133	1,170	493	617	640	553
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects <sup>2</sup> .....	290	265	159	176	131	89
Reasons other than discouragement <sup>3</sup> .....	843	906	334	441	509	465
<b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup> .....	7,636	7,553	4,155	4,024	3,481	3,529
Percent of total employed .....	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.6
Primary job full time, secondary job part time .....	4,101	4,043	2,439	2,337	1,662	1,706
Primary and secondary jobs both part time .....	1,735	1,593	604	592	1,131	1,001
Primary and secondary jobs both full time .....	300	416	206	258	95	158
Hours vary on primary or secondary job .....	1,459	1,441	890	802	569	639

<sup>1</sup> Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week.<sup>2</sup> Includes thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.<sup>3</sup> Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as child-care and transportation problems, as well as a small number for

which reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

<sup>4</sup> Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2000, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1999	May 2000	June 2000P	July 2000P	July 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000P	July 2000P
Total <sup>1</sup> .....	128,845	132,258	132,884	131,442	128,898	131,009	131,419	131,590	131,620	131,512
Total private .....	109,745	110,841	111,979	111,970	108,735	110,462	110,752	110,578	110,820	110,958
Goods-producing .....	25,821	25,727	26,057	26,081	25,488	25,738	25,725	25,684	25,699	25,752
Mining .....	537	537	545	549	528	536	539	539	539	540
Metal mining .....	45.4	44.4	44.7	44.7	45	45	45	44	44	44
Coal mining .....	84.7	79.5	79.5	79.6	85	80	80	80	79	79
Oil and gas extraction .....	289.7	300.3	306.7	309.3	286	300	303	305	306	307
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels .....	117.1	112.8	114.4	114.9	112	111	111	110	110	110
Construction .....	6,759	6,734	6,925	7,042	6,408	6,726	6,694	6,666	6,668	6,674
General building contractors .....	1,522.6	1,494.5	1,544.8	1,566.5	1,451	1,508	1,497	1,497	1,496	1,492
Heavy construction, except building .....	937.4	923.1	941.7	956.8	867	905	899	888	877	882
Special trade contractors .....	4,298.9	4,316.1	4,438.4	4,518.5	4,090	4,313	4,298	4,281	4,295	4,300
Manufacturing .....	18,525	18,456	18,587	18,490	18,552	18,476	18,492	18,479	18,492	18,538
Production workers .....	12,693	12,666	12,752	12,650	12,753	12,683	12,689	12,682	12,681	12,730
Durable goods .....	11,088	11,110	11,185	11,105	11,125	11,094	11,104	11,106	11,117	11,154
Production workers .....	7,562	7,597	7,642	7,562	7,620	7,580	7,584	7,584	7,590	7,625
Lumber and wood products .....	841.0	825.2	834.4	830.3	829	830	830	828	826	821
Furniture and fixtures .....	549.0	558.2	559.3	553.8	554	555	557	558	558	564
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	571.3	570.9	579.0	579.1	563	568	567	566	568	571
Primary metal industries .....	694.8	698.1	701.7	693.1	701	701	699	699	698	698
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ...	227.6	226.4	227.8	226.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Fabricated metal products .....	1,507.0	1,534.4	1,545.9	1,528.6	1,517	1,528	1,534	1,535	1,540	1,541
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	2,136.5	2,128.6	2,142.0	2,132.3	2,142	2,124	2,126	2,125	2,130	2,137
Computer and office equipment .....	372.3	360.2	363.9	362.1	371	366	364	360	361	360
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	1,671.0	1,690.6	1,706.6	1,711.4	1,675	1,682	1,691	1,693	1,697	1,717
Electronic components and accessories ..	637.0	653.9	665.3	671.9	635	646	651	654	661	670
Transportation equipment .....	1,864.6	1,866.4	1,873.5	1,834.8	1,890	1,865	1,859	1,863	1,863	1,859
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	1,005.8	1,029.5	1,037.9	1,005.4	1,029	1,028	1,026	1,026	1,030	1,028
Aircraft and parts .....	492.7	461.5	460.1	457.2	493	467	461	463	460	459
Instruments and related products .....	859.5	843.5	846.4	850.5	859	844	844	845	843	850
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	392.8	394.5	396.3	391.1	395	397	397	394	394	396
Nondurable goods .....	7,437	7,346	7,402	7,385	7,427	7,382	7,388	7,373	7,375	7,384
Production workers .....	5,131	5,069	5,110	5,088	5,133	5,103	5,105	5,098	5,091	5,105
Food and kindred products .....	1,695.3	1,648.5	1,676.1	1,704.7	1,674	1,671	1,678	1,675	1,680	1,681
Tobacco products .....	35.5	33.9	34.0	34.0	38	35	37	37	37	37
Textile mill products .....	555.2	545.9	546.5	539.2	557	549	548	545	542	543
Apparel and other textile products .....	679.7	662.9	659.2	640.6	688	665	665	660	653	653
Paper and allied products .....	669.8	659.7	666.7	663.3	668	662	662	661	662	661
Printing and publishing .....	1,554.0	1,550.1	1,562.0	1,561.6	1,552	1,551	1,554	1,552	1,558	1,560
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,036.8	1,028.9	1,034.1	1,030.6	1,032	1,031	1,030	1,028	1,028	1,027
Petroleum and coal products .....	137.1	133.0	134.3	134.8	134	132	132	132	132	132
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	999.7	1,007.9	1,013.3	1,003.0	1,008	1,010	1,007	1,008	1,008	1,014
Leather and leather products .....	73.4	75.3	75.7	72.7	76	76	75	75	75	76
Service-producing <sup>1</sup> .....	103,024	106,531	106,827	105,361	103,410	105,271	105,694	105,906	105,921	105,760
Transportation and public utilities .....	6,819	6,972	7,024	6,987	6,834	6,953	6,970	6,962	6,985	7,005
Transportation .....	4,392	4,509	4,537	4,504	4,420	4,492	4,509	4,501	4,509	4,534
Railroad transportation .....	231.1	220.2	220.0	220.0	229	222	221	219	217	218
Local and interurban passenger transit ....	422.5	515.6	494.5	437.8	486	494	498	498	495	503
Trucking and warehousing .....	1,831.3	1,826.8	1,850.5	1,861.4	1,808	1,833	1,839	1,834	1,832	1,842
Water transportation .....	198.7	202.6	208.9	214.0	188	197	200	200	202	202
Transportation by air .....	1,227.4	1,261.9	1,276.8	1,282.9	1,230	1,268	1,270	1,269	1,279	1,282
Pipelines, except natural gas .....	13.0	12.4	12.6	12.7	13	12	12	12	12	13
Transportation services .....	467.7	469.2	473.5	475.2	466	466	469	469	472	474
Communications and public utilities .....	2,427	2,463	2,487	2,483	2,414	2,461	2,461	2,461	2,476	2,471
Communications .....	1,554.8	1,607.4	1,623.6	1,619.2	1,551	1,602	1,604	1,606	1,619	1,615
Electric, gas, and sanitary services .....	871.7	855.1	863.3	864.0	863	859	857	855	857	856
Wholesale trade .....	6,962	7,054	7,095	7,099	6,927	7,033	7,055	7,048	7,050	7,060
Durable goods .....	4,133	4,197	4,219	4,222	4,118	4,185	4,201	4,199	4,195	4,204
Nondurable goods .....	2,829	2,857	2,876	2,877	2,809	2,848	2,854	2,849	2,855	2,856

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1999	May 2000	June 2000P	July 2000P	July 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000P	July 2000P
Retail trade .....	22,968	23,106	23,351	23,288	22,833	23,027	23,197	23,064	23,112	23,161
Building materials and garden supplies .....	1,025.8	1,069.5	1,070.1	1,054.1	989	1,034	1,032	1,025	1,017	1,017
General merchandise stores .....	2,715.4	2,664.5	2,681.6	2,658.5	2,774	2,756	2,791	2,744	2,743	2,718
Department stores .....	2,381.3	2,323.4	2,336.7	2,313.6	2,433	2,409	2,443	2,388	2,388	2,365
Food stores .....	3,515.5	3,497.6	3,530.3	3,541.2	3,495	3,502	3,522	3,516	3,516	3,518
Automotive dealers and service stations .....	2,398.5	2,415.0	2,433.5	2,443.8	2,368	2,407	2,410	2,408	2,411	2,416
New and used car dealers .....	1,087.5	1,107.3	1,114.2	1,117.8	1,081	1,105	1,106	1,107	1,110	1,111
Apparel and accessory stores .....	1,180.8	1,166.6	1,181.2	1,187.3	1,184	1,188	1,195	1,195	1,193	1,196
Furniture and home furnishings stores .....	1,077.4	1,101.3	1,108.7	1,110.8	1,086	1,111	1,113	1,113	1,119	1,121
Eating and drinking places .....	8,128.7	8,189.7	8,341.4	8,291.4	7,958	8,000	8,097	8,028	8,067	8,120
Miscellaneous retail establishments .....	2,926.0	3,002.2	3,004.2	3,000.9	2,979	3,029	3,037	3,035	3,046	3,055
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	7,682	7,598	7,665	7,699	7,583	7,621	7,610	7,600	7,589	7,596
Finance .....	3,727	3,698	3,724	3,740	3,700	3,713	3,709	3,703	3,705	3,711
Depository institutions .....	2,075.6	2,039.4	2,053.5	2,056.0	2,060	2,054	2,052	2,044	2,042	2,040
Commercial banks .....	1,486.1	1,452.8	1,462.0	1,464.4	1,475	1,466	1,464	1,456	1,454	1,453
Savings institutions .....	253.6	242.2	243.4	242.0	251	243	243	243	242	240
Nondepository institutions .....	720.7	685.0	683.8	683.8	718	692	686	684	681	681
Mortgage bankers and brokers .....	363.6	323.9	321.3	319.4	362	330	323	322	320	319
Security and commodity brokers .....	698.6	733.0	746.0	757.4	691	728	732	736	742	749
Holding and other investment offices .....	231.7	240.1	240.5	242.9	231	239	239	239	240	241
Insurance .....	2,387	2,359	2,369	2,372	2,374	2,373	2,365	2,361	2,359	2,359
Insurance carriers .....	1,620.2	1,592.4	1,598.6	1,600.2	1,611	1,605	1,597	1,594	1,593	1,591
Insurance agents, brokers, and service ....	766.6	767.0	770.6	771.3	763	768	768	767	766	768
Real estate .....	1,568	1,541	1,572	1,587	1,509	1,535	1,536	1,536	1,525	1,526
Services <sup>3</sup> .....	39,493	40,384	40,787	40,816	39,070	40,090	40,195	40,220	40,385	40,384
Agricultural services .....	846.9	849.3	876.4	879.6	765	812	801	790	788	794
Hotels and other lodging places .....	2,000.8	1,916.9	2,036.0	2,089.1	1,851	1,885	1,902	1,904	1,924	1,930
Personal services .....	1,189.9	1,244.7	1,240.3	1,223.6	1,233	1,265	1,272	1,262	1,270	1,269
Business services .....	9,339.2	9,683.6	9,818.9	9,818.7	9,303	9,681	9,735	9,715	9,778	9,780
Services to buildings .....	996.4	1,000.9	1,009.0	1,006.9	988	1,004	1,001	996	996	1,000
Personnel supply services .....	3,626.7	3,820.3	3,897.9	3,877.1	3,618	3,817	3,885	3,855	3,876	3,862
Help supply services .....	3,252.0	3,412.4	3,482.8	3,460.0	3,244	3,418	3,485	3,440	3,448	3,441
Computer and data processing services ..	1,848.5	1,926.4	1,939.0	1,947.7	1,846	1,915	1,927	1,929	1,934	1,949
Auto repair, services, and parking .....	1,192.8	1,192.9	1,200.3	1,199.9	1,185	1,192	1,195	1,192	1,190	1,192
Miscellaneous repair services .....	379.3	384.3	386.6	386.4	375	384	383	383	384	383
Motion pictures .....	628.2	632.2	639.3	655.8	617	630	634	632	637	644
Amusement and recreation services .....	1,951.5	1,847.0	2,048.9	2,121.1	1,650	1,729	1,752	1,755	1,785	1,794
Health services .....	10,023.6	10,094.8	10,151.7	10,166.3	9,994	10,091	10,093	10,104	10,119	10,142
Offices and clinics of medical doctors .....	1,887.7	1,924.9	1,933.6	1,936.5	1,880	1,920	1,925	1,928	1,928	1,930
Nursing and personal care facilities .....	1,790.2	1,784.3	1,793.2	1,793.8	1,784	1,791	1,789	1,788	1,788	1,788
Hospitals .....	3,997.4	3,998.1	4,017.1	4,029.9	3,983	4,004	3,999	4,005	4,009	4,017
Home health care services .....	634.3	643.1	644.3	644.7	635	639	641	641	642	645
Legal services .....	1,012.7	1,000.4	1,029.4	1,030.4	996	1,007	1,004	1,006	1,010	1,014
Educational services .....	1,998.1	2,391.8	2,147.1	2,052.2	2,285	2,329	2,329	2,356	2,356	2,347
Social services .....	2,792.7	2,974.6	2,941.6	2,897.5	2,790	2,929	2,940	2,946	2,943	2,913
Child day care services .....	639.1	783.1	744.8	694.4	697	749	753	758	760	763
Residential care .....	782.0	815.3	825.8	831.5	776	810	812	816	819	825
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens .....	106.4	104.5	110.1	112.0	98	101	102	101	103	103
Membership organizations .....	2,491.3	2,436.2	2,479.0	2,500.5	2,419	2,440	2,439	2,438	2,440	2,428
Engineering and management services .....	3,295.4	3,384.9	3,435.1	3,436.6	3,265	3,369	3,368	3,390	3,412	3,405
Engineering and architectural services .....	971.5	992.7	1,018.3	1,024.7	956	985	987	995	1,005	1,009
Management and public relations .....	1,049.5	1,097.8	1,114.9	1,113.3	1,037	1,085	1,088	1,096	1,108	1,103
Services, nec .....	52.5	54.1	54.0	54.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Government <sup>1</sup> .....	19,100	21,417	20,905	19,472	20,163	20,547	20,667	21,012	20,800	20,554
Federal <sup>1</sup> .....	2,668	3,243	3,121	2,825	2,656	2,816	2,885	3,238	3,091	2,806
Federal, except Postal Service <sup>1</sup> .....	1,803.6	2,385.2	2,262.6	1,969.4	1,782	1,951	2,022	2,374	2,229	1,943
State .....	4,454	4,793	4,555	4,482	4,691	4,733	4,744	4,737	4,702	4,726
Education .....	1,677.6	2,039.2	1,772.2	1,687.4	1,967	1,982	1,990	1,983	1,953	1,978
Other State government .....	2,775.9	2,754.0	2,782.6	2,794.4	2,724	2,751	2,754	2,754	2,749	2,748
Local .....	11,978	13,381	13,229	12,165	12,816	12,998	13,038	13,037	13,007	13,022
Education .....	6,119.9	7,768.1	7,393.3	6,201.6	7,273	7,373	7,408	7,395	7,372	7,372
Other local government .....	5,858.0	5,613.3	5,836.1	5,963.4	5,543	5,625	5,630	5,642	5,635	5,650

<sup>1</sup> Current employment levels in these series are affected by the hiring of temporary workers for Census 2000. Estimates of these workers are 32,000, 72,000, 189,000, 262,000, 618,000, 480,000, and 190,000 in January, February, March, April, May, June, and July 2000, respectively. Preliminary estimates for these series may be subject to larger than normal revisions.

<sup>2</sup> These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

<sup>3</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

c = corrected.

P = preliminary.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1999	May 2000	June 2000P	July 2000P	July 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000P	July 2000P
Total private .....	34.7	34.3	34.6	34.9	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.5	34.4
Goods-producing .....	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.5	40.9	40.8	41.1
Mining .....	44.7	44.4	44.9	45.0	44.5	44.7	45.3	44.1	44.5	45.0
Construction .....	39.9	39.6	39.6	40.4	39.0	39.8	39.6	39.2	38.7	39.4
Manufacturing .....	41.2	41.4	41.7	41.0	41.8	41.7	42.2	41.4	41.6	41.7
Overtime hours .....	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.6
Durable goods .....	41.6	42.1	42.3	41.5	42.4	42.3	42.8	42.0	42.2	42.3
Overtime hours .....	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.7
Lumber and wood products .....	41.2	40.9	41.1	40.7	41.1	40.9	41.2	40.7	40.8	41.1
Furniture and fixtures .....	40.2	39.8	39.9	39.3	40.5	40.2	40.6	40.3	39.9	39.8
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	43.8	43.5	43.4	43.7	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.0	42.8	43.6
Primary metal industries .....	43.6	44.0	44.1	43.4	44.4	44.4	44.9	43.8	43.9	44.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	44.6	44.9	44.8	44.5	45.0	45.2	45.0	44.7	44.8	44.8
Fabricated metal products .....	41.6	42.3	42.5	41.5	42.3	42.5	43.0	42.3	42.4	42.4
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	41.7	42.3	42.5	41.8	42.3	42.3	42.9	42.2	42.5	42.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	40.8	41.1	41.5	41.0	41.5	41.8	42.2	41.3	41.4	41.8
Transportation equipment .....	42.2	43.5	44.0	41.8	44.2	43.7	44.3	43.2	44.0	43.8
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	42.8	44.8	45.3	42.0	45.5	44.6	45.5	44.2	45.3	44.5
Instruments and related products .....	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.8	41.6	41.2	41.6	41.2	41.1	41.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	39.2	39.2	39.6	38.8	39.9	39.4	39.8	39.3	39.5	39.6
Nondurable goods .....	40.7	40.5	40.7	40.4	41.0	40.9	41.3	40.6	40.7	40.7
Overtime hours .....	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.3
Food and kindred products .....	41.8	41.0	41.4	41.3	41.9	41.6	41.9	41.2	41.5	41.3
Tobacco products .....	40.3	39.8	40.1	39.8	40.1	40.0	40.8	39.6	39.4	40.9
Textile mill products .....	40.6	41.1	41.4	40.5	41.1	41.6	41.9	41.1	41.1	41.2
Apparel and other textile products .....	37.0	37.2	37.4	36.7	37.5	37.8	38.0	37.1	37.0	37.2
Paper and allied products .....	43.0	42.6	42.8	42.6	43.5	43.2	43.6	42.8	42.8	42.8
Printing and publishing .....	38.1	37.7	37.7	37.9	38.3	38.2	38.5	38.0	38.1	38.2
Chemicals and allied products .....	42.7	42.5	42.8	42.5	43.1	42.6	42.9	42.7	42.8	43.0
Petroleum and coal products .....	43.4	43.1	43.5	44.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	41.1	41.4	41.6	40.5	41.7	41.5	42.1	41.3	41.4	41.2
Leather and leather products .....	37.5	38.3	38.5	36.5	37.9	38.0	38.9	38.2	37.9	37.3
Service-producing .....	33.2	32.6	32.9	33.4	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.7
Transportation and public utilities .....	38.9	38.2	38.5	39.2	38.8	38.3	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.8
Wholesale trade .....	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.9	38.4	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6
Retail trade .....	29.9	28.8	29.3	29.8	29.1	29.0	28.8	28.8	29.0	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	36.3	35.9	36.2	36.9	36.5	36.1	36.3	36.2	36.5	36.5
Services .....	32.8	32.4	32.7	33.0	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.5

<sup>1</sup> Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonfarm

payrolls.

<sup>2</sup> This series is not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

P = preliminary.



Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	July 1999	May 2000	June 2000P	July 2000P	July 1999	May 2000	June 2000P	July 2000P
Total private .....	\$13.16	\$13.64	\$13.62	\$13.69	\$456.65	\$467.85	\$471.25	\$477.78
Seasonally adjusted .....	13.27	13.66	13.70	13.76	457.82	469.90	472.65	473.34
Goods-producing .....	14.93	15.29	15.35	15.49	610.64	626.89	630.89	633.54
Mining .....	17.17	17.19	17.08	17.22	767.50	763.24	766.89	774.90
Construction .....	17.27	17.71	17.74	17.99	689.07	701.32	702.50	726.80
Manufacturing .....	13.91	14.27	14.33	14.35	573.09	590.78	597.56	588.35
Durable goods .....	14.38	14.80	14.88	14.85	598.21	623.08	629.42	616.28
Lumber and wood products .....	11.53	11.74	11.82	11.89	475.04	480.17	485.80	483.92
Furniture and fixtures .....	11.25	11.69	11.72	11.76	452.25	465.26	467.63	462.17
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	13.97	14.28	14.34	14.38	611.89	621.18	622.36	628.41
Primary metal industries .....	16.02	16.40	16.51	16.69	698.47	721.60	728.09	724.35
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	19.06	19.46	19.60	19.84	850.08	873.75	878.08	882.88
Fabricated metal products .....	13.47	13.75	13.83	13.80	560.35	581.63	587.78	572.70
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	15.08	15.45	15.50	15.61	628.84	653.54	658.75	652.50
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	13.49	13.65	13.70	13.79	550.39	561.02	568.55	565.39
Transportation equipment .....	17.88	18.79	18.99	18.62	754.54	817.37	835.56	778.32
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	18.16	19.35	19.61	19.04	777.25	866.88	888.33	799.68
Instruments and related products .....	14.25	14.44	14.42	14.54	584.25	592.04	591.22	593.23
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	11.29	11.59	11.59	11.68	442.57	454.33	458.96	453.18
Nondurable goods .....	13.21	13.43	13.47	13.59	537.65	543.92	548.23	549.04
Food and kindred products .....	12.15	12.36	12.39	12.46	507.87	506.76	512.95	514.60
Tobacco products .....	21.09	20.40	20.87	21.07	849.93	811.92	836.89	838.59
Textile mill products .....	10.71	10.91	10.90	10.93	434.83	448.40	451.26	442.67
Apparel and other textile products .....	8.83	9.05	9.07	9.01	326.71	336.66	339.22	330.67
Paper and allied products .....	16.02	16.12	16.19	16.35	688.86	686.71	692.93	696.51
Printing and publishing .....	13.81	14.15	14.14	14.27	526.16	533.46	533.08	540.83
Chemicals and allied products .....	17.39	17.80	17.88	18.04	742.55	756.50	765.26	766.70
Petroleum and coal products .....	21.28	21.34	21.12	21.35	923.55	919.75	918.72	952.21
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	12.41	12.65	12.72	12.87	510.05	523.71	529.15	521.24
Leather and leather products .....	9.69	10.05	10.05	10.03	363.38	384.92	386.93	366.10
Service-producing .....	12.60	13.12	13.07	13.13	418.32	427.71	430.00	438.54
Transportation and public utilities .....	15.69	16.13	16.17	16.20	610.34	616.17	622.55	635.04
Wholesale trade .....	14.57	14.99	15.04	15.27	556.57	575.62	579.04	594.00
Retail trade .....	9.03	9.39	9.37	9.38	270.00	270.43	274.54	279.52
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	14.54	15.02	14.94	15.07	527.80	539.22	540.83	556.08
Services .....	13.18	13.76	13.69	13.74	432.30	445.82	447.66	453.42

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

**Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted**

Industry	July 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000 <sup>P</sup>	July 2000 <sup>P</sup>	Percent change from: June 2000-July 2000
Total private:							
Current dollars .....	\$13.27	\$13.58	\$13.64	\$13.66	\$13.70	\$13.76	0.4
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	7.88	7.84	7.87	7.88	7.86	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing .....	14.89	15.25	15.30	15.29	15.34	15.41	.5
Mining .....	17.26	17.27	17.26	17.25	17.23	17.32	.5
Construction .....	17.20	17.67	17.78	17.75	17.77	17.94	1.0
Manufacturing .....	13.98	14.23	14.28	14.27	14.35	14.37	.1
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	13.24	13.47	13.49	13.53	13.59	13.62	.2
Service-producing .....	12.76	13.05	13.11	13.15	13.19	13.24	.4
Transportation and public utilities .....	15.72	16.04	16.12	16.22	16.28	16.18	-.6
Wholesale trade .....	14.61	<sup>C</sup> 14.90	15.03	15.02	15.16	15.24	.5
Retail trade .....	9.10	9.35	9.39	9.39	9.42	9.45	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	14.68	14.95	14.98	15.01	15.06	15.09	.2
Services .....	13.39	13.69	13.74	13.79	13.83	13.89	.4

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

<sup>2</sup> The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.

<sup>3</sup> Change was -0.3 percent from May 2000 to June 2000, the latest month available.

<sup>4</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

<sup>C</sup> = corrected.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1999	May 2000	June 2000P	July 2000P	July 1999	Mar. 2000	Apr. 2000	May 2000	June 2000P	July 2000P
Total private .....	151.0	150.7	153.6	154.9	148.5	151.0	151.7	150.5	151.2	151.3
Goods-producing .....	117.4	116.9	119.1	118.5	116.1	117.7	118.3	116.3	116.2	117.3
Mining .....	51.4	50.8	52.2	52.7	50.3	51.3	52.2	50.7	51.2	52.0
Construction .....	191.4	188.0	194.0	201.7	175.3	188.4	186.3	183.6	181.4	184.7
Manufacturing .....	105.6	105.8	107.1	104.6	107.6	106.7	107.9	106.0	106.4	107.0
Durable goods .....	109.9	111.5	112.8	109.4	112.7	111.8	113.1	111.2	111.8	112.6
Lumber and wood products .....	150.4	146.3	148.8	146.6	147.8	147.1	147.9	146.1	145.8	146.0
Furniture and fixtures .....	137.9	139.0	139.5	135.5	140.1	139.3	141.4	140.9	139.5	140.1
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	118.4	117.0	118.3	119.0	115.7	116.2	116.2	114.6	114.1	117.0
Primary metal industries .....	89.5	91.3	91.9	89.2	92.2	92.4	93.3	91.0	91.0	91.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	70.8	71.1	71.5	70.6	71.1	71.8	71.5	70.6	70.8	70.8
Fabricated metal products .....	116.4	121.2	122.7	118.3	120.5	121.2	123.0	121.2	121.8	122.8
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	103.3	105.2	106.1	104.0	105.7	104.6	106.2	104.5	105.6	106.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	105.5	106.7	108.4	106.9	108.3	107.8	109.6	107.1	107.8	109.9
Transportation equipment .....	120.1	125.2	126.9	117.3	128.1	125.7	126.7	123.6	125.8	125.2
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	157.1	170.0	172.6	153.8	172.2	168.6	171.7	166.4	171.2	167.7
Instruments and related products .....	75.8	73.6	73.9	73.6	76.8	74.0	74.7	74.0	73.8	75.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	100.0	100.2	101.3	97.1	102.5	101.6	103.0	100.2	100.4	100.6
Nondurable goods .....	99.7	98.0	99.4	98.1	100.6	99.7	100.7	98.9	99.0	99.3
Food and kindred products .....	119.4	113.3	116.7	118.8	117.9	116.9	118.4	116.3	117.3	117.2
Tobacco products .....	50.1	44.0	44.3	43.3	55.6	45.6	50.5	49.0	48.8	50.7
Textile mill products .....	79.1	78.8	79.7	76.8	80.6	80.2	80.6	78.7	78.6	78.7
Apparel and other textile products .....	58.4	57.8	57.7	54.7	60.2	58.8	59.2	57.2	56.3	56.8
Paper and allied products .....	106.2	103.9	105.9	104.7	107.1	105.9	106.7	104.8	105.2	105.0
Printing and publishing .....	121.3	120.5	121.3	121.7	122.0	121.8	123.2	121.7	122.1	122.8
Chemicals and allied products .....	101.6	101.6	102.2	100.8	102.7	102.4	102.7	102.1	101.8	101.9
Petroleum and coal products .....	75.2	63.6	64.5	67.2	72.1	65.2	66.6	64.0	62.7	64.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	143.6	147.0	148.9	143.0	147.3	147.9	149.3	146.8	147.6	148.0
Leather and leather products .....	31.1	32.7	32.8	29.3	32.6	32.7	32.9	32.3	32.0	31.5
Service-producing .....	166.1	165.8	169.1	171.3	163.1	165.9	166.6	165.9	167.0	166.6
Transportation and public utilities .....	134.4	135.7	137.7	139.3	134.3	135.5	137.3	136.1	136.4	138.4
Wholesale trade .....	130.9	132.5	133.1	134.7	130.4	<sup>c</sup> 132.8	133.0	133.1	132.5	132.7
Retail trade .....	148.6	144.4	148.3	150.4	143.9	144.6	144.9	143.9	145.2	144.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	141.6	137.7	140.6	143.9	140.0	138.7	139.3	138.7	139.9	140.0
Services .....	205.3	207.9	212.0	214.2	201.6	207.7	208.6	207.9	209.4	208.3

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>c</sup> = corrected.

P = preliminary.

Table B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1996 .....	50.4	64.5	60.3	54.8	62.6	61.5	57.3	61.0	57.9	62.6	59.3	60.0
1997 .....	57.3	59.7	62.8	63.2	57.7	57.7	61.2	60.1	61.5	65.3	62.1	61.2
1998 .....	63.2	56.6	60.5	58.7	58.3	59.7	53.9	58.1	56.2	53.8	59.0	57.4
1999 .....	54.1	58.8	53.9	59.6	52.8	57.9	58.8	53.8	57.3	60.7	60.8	59.0
2000 .....	60.8	54.1	60.7	56.5	45.9	P54.9	P58.4					
Over 3-month span:												
1996 .....	61.1	62.6	63.6	63.1	63.3	64.9	64.2	61.4	65.2	64.3	65.4	63.3
1997 .....	62.6	64.0	66.3	66.7	63.2	62.1	61.5	66.2	67.4	69.4	69.0	69.1
1998 .....	64.3	66.6	63.2	66.3	63.6	58.0	57.4	57.9	59.7	58.1	58.6	59.4
1999 .....	58.3	57.3	58.4	54.4	57.3	58.8	58.1	60.7	59.6	63.5	64.3	63.1
2000 .....	61.0	62.6	61.9	57.4	P55.2	P57.0						
Over 6-month span:												
1996 .....	62.5	64.6	65.6	64.6	64.5	64.5	67.3	65.7	65.2	67.1	66.0	67.4
1997 .....	66.3	67.0	66.6	66.3	65.6	67.1	66.3	68.5	69.0	70.4	69.7	70.4
1998 .....	69.8	67.4	65.2	61.8	62.9	61.4	59.0	58.4	57.4	59.7	59.3	59.1
1999 .....	60.0	58.0	57.6	58.6	54.4	59.7	60.4	62.1	64.0	62.8	65.2	64.6
2000 .....	65.6	60.8	P60.8	P61.5								
Over 12-month span:												
1996 .....	64.5	66.7	64.5	65.6	68.5	67.3	67.7	66.4	68.0	69.9	68.7	66.9
1997 .....	69.0	67.3	68.3	69.7	69.5	70.1	70.1	70.4	70.5	70.1	69.4	70.4
1998 .....	69.7	67.3	67.3	65.9	63.9	62.5	61.5	62.1	61.0	59.8	59.8	58.1
1999 .....	60.3	58.3	57.6	59.4	59.6	60.5	61.9	61.0	62.6	62.9	62.5	P63.2
2000 .....	P64.7											
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1996 .....	44.6	54.7	48.2	42.1	55.4	52.2	47.8	54.3	50.0	56.1	50.4	53.2
1997 .....	49.6	52.5	56.1	54.0	51.4	54.3	50.7	53.6	56.5	61.9	60.4	55.4
1998 .....	57.9	50.7	53.6	50.7	47.1	50.0	37.8	50.0	45.7	39.9	41.7	43.9
1999 .....	45.0	41.0	42.8	46.4	40.3	46.4	54.7	38.1	46.4	51.8	51.4	50.4
2000 .....	52.2	47.8	51.1	51.1	45.7	P50.0	P53.6					
Over 3-month span:												
1996 .....	44.2	47.8	44.6	45.7	47.1	51.4	50.4	49.6	55.4	53.2	55.0	49.6
1997 .....	50.7	53.2	55.8	56.1	53.2	52.5	52.5	55.8	59.7	66.5	64.7	64.0
1998 .....	56.8	56.8	52.2	52.2	48.6	41.4	39.2	40.3	43.2	37.1	36.7	40.6
1999 .....	36.7	37.1	37.1	34.5	37.8	43.5	39.9	45.0	42.1	50.4	51.1	50.7
2000 .....	47.8	52.5	49.3	48.9	P48.6	P51.4						
Over 6-month span:												
1996 .....	41.7	45.0	46.8	46.0	45.3	47.8	53.2	50.4	50.7	53.2	51.8	54.7
1997 .....	53.2	53.2	52.5	52.9	51.8	53.2	54.7	61.2	61.2	64.4	64.7	63.7
1998 .....	60.1	54.3	50.4	39.9	43.5	42.1	38.8	36.7	36.0	39.9	34.5	32.7
1999 .....	35.6	33.5	33.5	37.1	32.7	38.8	41.0	45.7	48.2	43.2	48.6	51.1
2000 .....	51.4	47.5	P50.7	P51.8								
Over 12-month span:												
1996 .....	43.5	47.5	45.3	45.3	50.4	49.6	50.4	48.6	51.1	55.0	54.3	50.7
1997 .....	54.7	52.5	54.0	54.0	55.4	56.8	57.2	57.9	58.3	56.8	56.8	57.2
1998 .....	55.0	51.8	51.8	46.8	40.6	39.9	37.8	38.1	37.1	36.0	34.2	33.5
1999 .....	37.4	32.4	31.7	35.3	36.0	37.1	38.8	39.6	42.4	42.4	42.4	P46.4
2000 .....	P47.8											

<sup>1</sup> Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span. Data are centered within the span.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.